AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Change page 14, lines 2-13, as follows:

- Fig. 2 are shows sectional views illustrating the construct for buildings of Fig. 1, wherein (a) and (b) illustrate conditions prior to welding and joining and (c) and (d) illustrate conditions a condition after welding and joining.
- Fig. 3 <u>illustrate</u> <u>illustrates</u> reinforcing elements of the construct for buildings of Fig. 1, wherein (a) illustrates a perspective view and (b), (c), and (d) and (e) explanatory views respectively showing engaging element portions.
- Fig. 4 is an shows explanatory view illustrating views, wherein (a) illustrates a suspended condition of the reinforcing elements of the construct for buildings of Fig. 1 and (b) is a part of a reinforcing element.

Change page 14, line 22 to page 15, line 1, as follows:

Fig. 7 <u>illustrate</u> <u>illustrates</u> conditions in which the construct for buildings of Fig. 1 is provided with a connecting member that is joined to a beam element, wherein (a) is a front view of a main portion, and (b) is a plan view of the main portion, respectively.

Change page 15, lines 11-16, as follows:

Fig. 10 are shows explanatory views illustrating different examples for using the construct for buildings of the present invention, wherein (a) is an example in which it is used as a pillar element, and (b) an example in which it is used as a beam element (bridge etc).

Change page 15, line 24 to page 16, line 2, as follows:

Fig. 13 is an shows explanatory view views, (a) and (b) illustrating a condition conditions of transmitting force when

reinforcing elements of the construct for buildings of Fig. 1 are suspended.

Change page 16, lines 9-20, as follows:

Fig. 15 is an shows explanatory view of a main portion views, (a)-(f) illustrating respective examples of projecting members of the reinforcing elements employed in the construct for buildings of Fig. 1.

Fig. 16 illustrates other examples of the projecting member members of the reinforcing elements employed in the construct for buildings of Fig. 1, wherein (a) is a perspective view, (b) an explanatory view of a main portion of a condition in which a hook element is mounted, and (c) a sectional view of a main portion illustrating another condition for forming a female screw element, respectively.

Change page 18, lines 3-8, as follows:

The above steel pipe member 1 is formed of metal, wherein its interior is successively hollow and of elongated shape, and it its section crossing its length direction is formed to be quadratic (square or rectangular) or circular (including an elliptic shape).

Change page 18, line 22 to page 19, line 13, as follows:

The above reinforcing elements 2 are formed of metal in a sheet-like manner and are of a dimension approximating an inner peripheral portion of the hollow portion 1a, including side surfaces 2a, 2a, which comprise a front side and a rear side that are smaller than crossing inner surfaces in which the hollow portion 1a in the interior of the steel pipe member 1 is crossed and an outer peripheral surface 2b that is substantially orthogonal to the side surfaces 2a, 2a and that corresponds to an inner wall surface of the steel pipe member 1. When accumulated accommodated

in the hollow portion 1a of the steel pipe member 1, these elements are disposed so as not to form clearances between the inner wall surface of the steel pipe member 1 and the outer peripheral surfaces 2b of the reinforcing elements 2 that enable movements of the reinforcing elements 2.

Change page 22, lines 16-23, as follows:

Accordingly, as illustrated in Figs. 4(a) and 13(a), (b), when the engaging members 8, 8 of the engaging member 6 of the reinforcing element 2 is are grasped by the engaging elements 15, 15 of the suspending means 5, the grasping forces p, p (p' + p' + p') will act as inwardly clamping forces (direction indicated by arrow n in Fig. 13(a)) on the sloped surfaces 8, 8, respectively.

Change page 25, lines 16-22, as follows:

As illustrated in Fig. 5, an angle r of the sectioned shape $\frac{7b}{2a}$ is formed to be approximately 60° to 120°, and preferably 90°. The projecting member 7 may be arranged to be similar to the engaging element 6 formed at the upper portion of the reinforcing element 2, and the workability at the time of suspension may be improved thereby.

Change page 28, line 13 to page 29, line 2, as follows:

The construct for buildings A and the method for manufacturing the construct for buildings according to the present embodiment of the invention as arranged in the above-described manner exhibits exhibit actions as will be discussed below.

First, a single and successive steel pipe member 1 with a section crossing the longitudinal direction thereof being quadratic and formed to be of specified length is prepared as illustrated in Fig. 1, an joint holes 3, 3, 3 are piercingly formed on three surfaces of the outer peripheral surface thereof or on anyone of

them at one or a plurality of spots at portions of the steel pipe member 1 for fixedly attaching the reinforcing elements 2 (either one or a plurality of spots).

Change page 30, lines 9-16, as follows:

In this condition, the reinforcing elements 2 suspended by the suspending means 5 are descended, straightly inserted into inserting holes 20 piercingly formed on the upper portion of the steel pipe member 1 to enter the hollow portion 1a of the steel pipe member 1, and the reinforcing elements 2 are then accumulated accommodated in the hollow portion 1a as illustrated in Figs. 2(a) and (b).

Change page 33, lines 10-19, as follows:

When the reinforcing elements 2 are provided by a number of three or more, the reinforcing element 2 located intermediate is piercingly formed with a flow hole 23 at one or a plurality of spots thereof so as to promote the mobility of the of the reinforcing filler 21 within the space portions 2g for filling the reinforcing filler 21 to the entire interior of the reinforcing elements 2. The injecting holes 22 may be plugged after completion of filling of the reinforcing filler 21.

Change page 34, lines 7-14, as follows:

An example of the construct A for buildings according to the present embodiment in which it is used as a pillar element erected such that its longitudinal direction becomes to a vertical direction with respect to the horizontal plane when joining pillar elements and beam elements c in a structural steelwork will now be explained with reference to Figs. 7 to 10.

Change page 34, line 22 to page 35, line 4, as follows:

More particularly, the above pillar element c may be shaped as a <u>an</u> H-bar, a T-bar, an angular bar or a circular bar, and when a <u>an</u> H-bar is employed as the beam element c as illustrated in Figs. 7(a) and (b), it is comprised of a vertical web cl at an intermediate portion and two horizontal (direction orthogonal to the web cl) sides provided upward and downward thereof, namely an upper flange c2 and a lower flange c3.